

## Weather Forecast

Clear and warmer with high about 88 today.

Temperatures yesterday: High, 84, at 4:10; low, 66, at 6:24 a.m.  
United States Weather Bureau Report.

# The Sunday Star

WITH DAILY EVENING EDITION

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TEN CENTS.

## FBI Seizes 2 Former Sergeants With Documents and Photos Showing How to Make A-Bomb

Student at Princeton, Chicago Man Held; Data Gone for Year

By Vincent Dwyer

Two former Army sergeants accused of taking documents and photographs which show how to make an atom bomb were arrested by FBI agents yesterday.

The FBI said the documents and photographs have been recovered. There is no indication, a spokesman said, that there was any connection between the arrested men and any foreign power and none that the two former sergeants showed any of the documents or photographs to any one, although they had them for more than a year.

Those arrested are Alexander von der Luft, 23, of 418 Serpentine drive, Mount Lebanon, Pa., and Ernest D. Wallis, 34, of 151 West Burton place, Chicago, both formerly stationed at the Los Alamos (New Mexico) atomic testing station.

### Secret Documents Recovered

Von der Luft, a student of chemical engineering at Princeton University, was arrested at his home. A search of his room at the university, the FBI said, resulted in recovery of about 200 pages of handwritten notes and other documents marked "secret," pertaining to the atom bomb.

From a wall safe in von der Luft's family home, FBI agents said they recovered a folder which "contained confidential and highly restricted data pertaining to the development and construction of the atom bomb."

Wallis was arrested in Chicago, where he operates a photography studio. About 200 photographs and negatives which showed "various phases" of atomic bomb experiments were seized in the studio, the FBI said. Experts of the Atomic Energy Commission found many of the photographs and negatives were classified as "top secret."

There is no connection between the two men and "in fact they did not know each other," the FBI said.

### Complaints Being Fixed

Complaints are being filed by the Justice Department said before the United States Supreme Court at Santa Fe, N. Mex., charging von der Luft and Wallis with willfully and unlawfully removing and concealing records and documents in violation of the United States Criminal Code. Penalty is a fine of not more than \$2,000 or a jail term of not more than three years, or both.

Von der Luft will be arranged in Pittsburgh and Wallis in Chicago, the FBI said. No charge could be filed under the Atomic Energy Act because offenses occurred before its enactment.

Senator Hickenlooper, Republican of Iowa, first disclosed disappearance of "important and classified" files from the Los Alamos atomic installation in a speech to the Senate Wednesday. He said the two former Army sergeants were "sophisticated" and there was "no effective breach of security."

J. Edgar Hoover, FBI director, said the investigation started on the evening of April 30, 1947, when the FBI learned documents were missing from Los Alamos. This was more than a year after they were removed from the files of the New Mexico installation.

First Led to von der Luft. This investigation first led to von der Luft, who had enlisted in the Army in April, 1943, and was discharged on April 9, 1946 after having been assigned to the Manhattan Engineer District and detailed to Los Alamos. He was located and interviewed at Princeton, where he had resumed his studies after his discharge. His military record shows he was decorated with the conduct medal, the victory medal and the meritorious unit award. He was a staff sergeant when discharged.

The investigation of von der Luft caused FBI agents to look for a second person who had removed "secret" documents—a search that led to Wallis. He had enlisted in the

(See ATOMIC, Page A-7.)

## Truant Engine Caught After 50-Mile Chase

By the Associated Press

AUBURN, Ill., July 12.—A crewless Diesel switch engine, speeding at 60 miles an hour, was recovered without casualties today after it had traveled more than 50 miles. A crew in another locomotive intercepted the Gulf, Mobile and Ohio's Altam route locomotive, which started its crewless journey from the yards at Alton, Ill., northeast of St. Louis after the crew had left the cab momentarily. Auburn is 18 miles southwest of Springfield.

As the locomotive sped out of the yards work was flashed ahead to points along the line into Springfield. At several points railroad crews were preparing to derail the engine when it sped past.

Near Virden, Ill., 25 miles south of Springfield, another Alton locomotive with caboose attached waited on the same track for the runaway to appear. When it did, Engineer Robert Tippie of Bloomington, Ill., regulated his speed to allow the Diesel gradually to overhaul the caboose.

When Engineer Tippie's locomotive and the runaway Diesel came together near here crewmen were able to couple the truant locomotive to the caboose and shut off the runaway's power.

An investigation was ordered to determine how the Diesel was able to start while the crew was absent.

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## Bricker Escapes Subway Shots; Ex-Guard Held as Assailant



William L. Kaiser, who fired two wild shots at Senator Bricker, Republican, of Ohio, yesterday, is shown being fingerprinted by Corp. Joseph B. Bohannon at Police Headquarters after his arrest.

A former Capitol policeman fired two wild shots at Senator Bricker, Republican, of Ohio, at the Capitol yesterday and was arrested on a charge of assault with intent to kill. Taken into custody by Metropolitan Police in the lobby of 1330 Massachusetts avenue N.W., home of his estranged wife, less than an hour after the shooting, William L. Kaiser, 49, of 404 East Capitol street, was quoted by police as saying: "I did it to refresh Bricker's memory."

Kaiser will be brought into Municipal Court at 10 a.m. tomorrow for preliminary hearing. The shooting occurred at noon at the Senate Office Building entrance to the subway to the Capitol.

Senator Bricker, Republican candidate for Vice President in 1944 and three-term Governor of Ohio, identified Kaiser and attributed the attack to "brooding" by Kaiser over an incident that occurred in Ohio in 1932. He discounted theories that the accused man may have been seeking vengeance because he lost his job as Capitol policeman last April 30. Kaiser, he said, was an appointee of former Senator Huffman, Democrat, of Ohio, but was not dropped until two months after Senator Bricker's appointment. Elmer Bell went to work.

Explaining that he never knew Kaiser in Ohio, Senator Bricker reported that the man visited him in the Senate Office Building a few months ago and blamed for losses in the Senate.

(See BRICKER, Page A-5.)

## Nomination of Biddle To U. N. Post Recalled At His Own Request

President's Action Ends Five Months Deadlock; Willard L. Thorp Named

By the Associated Press

President Truman yesterday broke a 5-months deadlock over his nomination of Francis Biddle to be United States representative on the United Nations Economic and Social Council by withdrawing the appointment at Mr. Biddle's request.

Mr. Biddle, former attorney general under the late President Roosevelt, accused Chairman Vandenberg of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee of "bothering" him in March and January 29. Mr. Biddle preferred a show-down, he said, but there was no chance of action before Congress adjourns.

He asked that another appointment be made since the council already had held one meeting without American representation in March and another is scheduled for July 19.

Willard Thorp Nominated. The President complied by nominating Willard L. Thorp, now Assistant Secretary of State for economic affairs. He will serve in both jobs concurrently without added compensation, if confirmed to the new post.

Mr. Thorp, a native of Oswego, N. Y., is 48. He held several high economic posts in the Government after serving as an economics teacher at the University of Michigan and as director of the United States Bureau of Foreign Trade.

United States District Judge J. Waties Waring, tall, 66-year-old Charleston-born jurist, held that "Negroes are entitled to be enrolled to vote" in the Democratic primaries. The case was brought by George Elmore, colored, of Columbia, who contended he was not permitted to vote in the 1946 primary because of his color.

Judge Waring, another case, turned down the petition of John H. Wright, colored, of Charleston, for a court order enjoining the University of South Carolina from refusing to admit "qualified" Negroes to its law school on the grounds of race, but he ruled that Mr. Wright would be entitled to enter unless by the opening of the next school year

## Way Left Open For Russia to Join Aid Talks

Bevin Assures Paris Parley Is Not Aimed As Rival of U. N.

POLAND AND HUNGARY May Lose Relief Funds for Boycotting Conference. Page A-3.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA and Russia Sign Agreement for Exchange of Food and Machinery. Page A-2.

By the Associated Press

PARIS, July 12.—Britain, France and Italy told the opening session of the Marshall plan conference today that Russia and the absent Eastern European nations still would be welcome to help in a continent-wide effort to rebuild a war-shattered economy.

Moreover, British Foreign Secretary Bevin declared the conference was not intended to set up a permanent organization rivaling the United Nations. He said the conference members remained loyal to the U.N. and wanted to work in the fullest co-operation with appropriate U.N. organs.

Mr. Bevin also pledged the resources of the British commonwealth, insofar as the British government can influence them, to the task of European rehabilitation.

Statesmen from 16 European nations met for an hour in the gilded grand banquet hall of the French Foreign Ministry. They elected Mr. Bevin presiding officer and named a working committee which immediately began a study of the British-French draft for European recovery with American aid.

### Compromise to be Studied

The Working Committee met for four and a half hours without achieving agreement on the organization of the conference. At its second meeting tomorrow at noon, it is to consider a compromise proposal designed to meet demands of smaller nations that all 16 nations at the conference be represented on the projected International Co-operation Committee. Britain and France originally proposed that this committee have only five or six members.

The conference was called by Britain and France after Russia rejected the Marshall plan, enunciated by the United States Secretary of State at Harvard University June 5. The plan, briefly, envisions American aid Europe after the nations of Europe have decided how far they can help themselves and just what help they will need from the United States.

Soviet Russia charged that this would mean interference in the independence of the European countries and she held aloof with eight neighbors. However, the red hammer and sickle flag of the Soviet Union and the banners of the absent countries flew in the conference hall with those of the delegates present. Observers saw this as emphasis on the conference feeling that the door always would be open to those desiring to co-operate.

### Door to Remain Open

Georges Bidault, French Foreign Minister, told the delegates in his welcoming speech that it was not the fault of any one present that all European nations were not represented.

Then he said: "The whole of Europe is not here. But those who are present have the right to speak in their name and to act for her. Reinforcements will come. I am sure of it, when our loyal work will have proved to all what was the path of genuine independence."

Mr. Bevin said: "It is a matter of regret that certain countries in Eastern Europe have not been able to attend this conference, and if one follows the news and views expressed I am sure they regret it as much as we regret their absence."

"We speak in their name and we express our sympathy. But I think that I voice the general sentiment (See MARSHALL PLAN, Page A-3.)

## U. S. and Turkey Sign Pact for Aid Program

By the Associated Press

The United States and Turkey yesterday signed a formal agreement under which approximately \$100,000,000 of American assistance will be supplied to "strengthen the security forces which Turkey requires for the protection of her freedom."

Announcement of the signing at Ankara after a month and a half of negotiation was made here by the State Department.

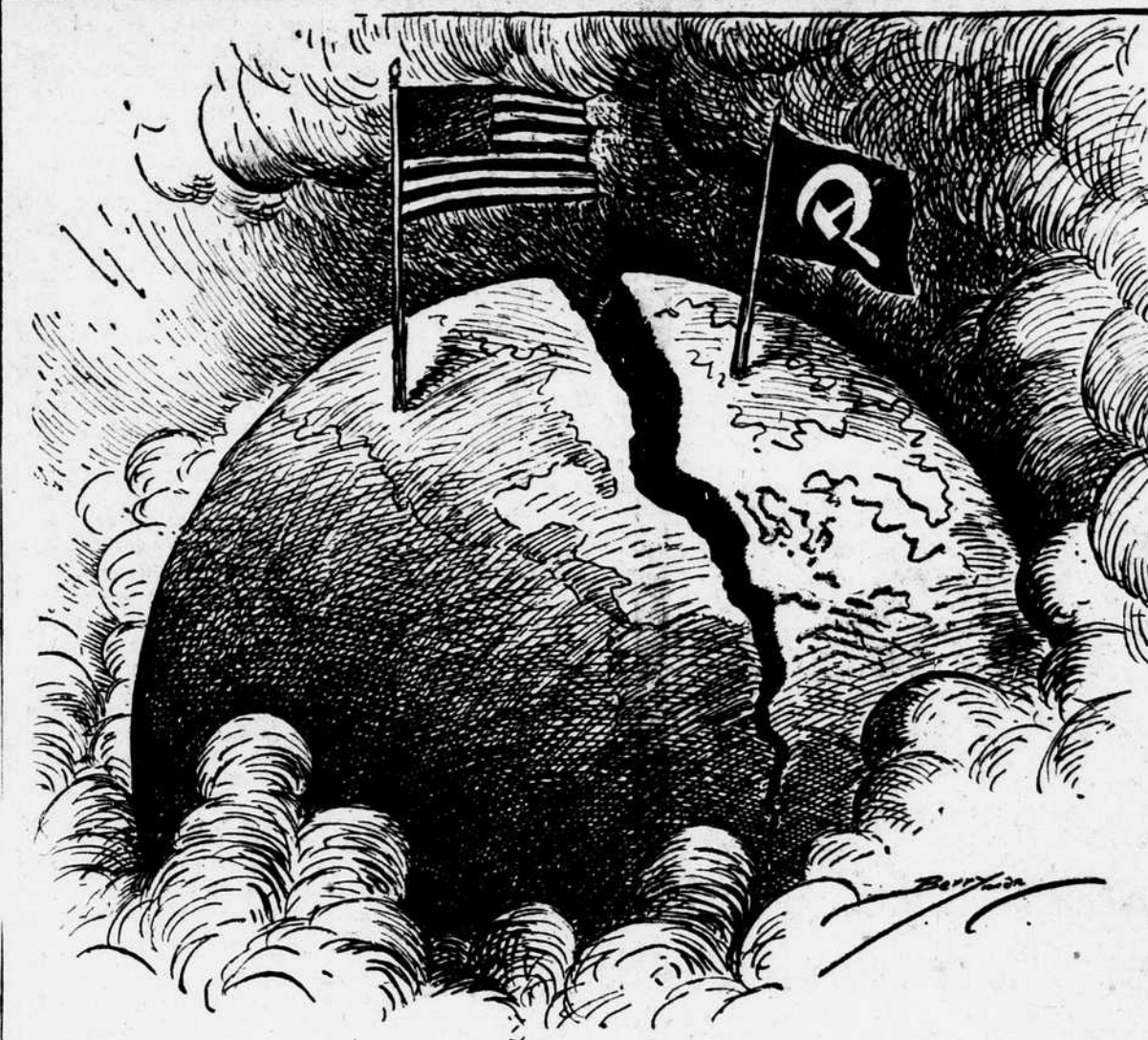
This is the second agreement signed under the Greek-Turkish \$400,000,000 aid program which Congress authorized in May. The Greek agreement for \$300,000,000 of economic and military assistance was the other.

The agreement with Turkey provides for full publicity on the American assistance both inside and outside the country to the extent that this is "consistent with the security" of the United States and Turkey.

Other provisions state that the supplies furnished, meaning military supplies, road construction and other direct military aids, will be used for the purposes for which they have been authorized and not diverted in any manner.

There is also a provision stating that the program may be ended at the request of the Turkish government if the United Nations by its action makes it unnecessary, or if the President of the United States decides that termination is in the American interest.

The State Department said Ambassador Edwin C. Wilson signed for the United States and Foreign Minister Hasan Saka for Turkey.



## David Icenhower, Favorite, Flashes to Soap Box Victory

15-Yr.-Old Anacostia Student Finishes in 31.65 Seconds

By Chris Mathison

David Icenhower, 15, a pre-race favorite, ran true to form yesterday to win the Washington Soap Box Derby. The son of a District policeman finished his final run in 31.65 seconds.

"Peckewood," his streamlined coaster car, first impressed Derby devotees July 4, when it won a warm-up contest sponsored by the Eastgate Business Association.

Yesterday, on the Pennsylvania avenue S.E. Derby Downs, and "Peckewood" showed the previous victory was no freak.

Recorded Fastest Time. It took seven trips down the incline and the day's fastest time to do it, but David finally convinced his competitors he should be sent to Akron, Ohio, as the Capital's representative in the national finals, August 17.

The successor to Paul Boudrot, what help he can get from the champion of the Metropolitan Area lives at 3127 G street S.E. His father, Homer A. Icenhower, is a motorcycle policeman attached to the Traffic Division.

Both his parents, as well as his sister, Wayne, 16, were on hand to witness his victory.

More than 10,000 persons saw all (Continued on Page A-13, Column 1.)



DAVID ICENHOWER.

—Star Staff Photo.

## New Contract for GSI To Operate Federal Cafeterias Discussed

Reported Terms Include Better Government Deal And Closer Supervision

By Joseph Young

Talks have begun between Government Services, Inc., and Public Buildings Administration officials on the drafting of a new contract to permit GSI to continue its operation of 53 Federal cafeterias and snack bars here. It was learned last night.

Officials of GSI, which is under investigation by the Senate Civil Service Committee, denied that the contract talks are an attempt to circumvent or influence the forthcoming recommendations of the committee concerning GSI's future.

It was disclosed that the discussions center around a more liberal contract, as far as the Government is concerned, with GSI to contribute a greater share of the cafeteria proceeds to the United States Treasury.

Also, the officials have discussed imposing closer Government supervision over the operation of GSI cafeterias.

GSI officials stressed last night that the talks have been going on for some time, and said the discussions were being conducted by "some of the lesser officials" of GSI and PBA. This was taken to mean that W. E. Reynolds, commissioner of public buildings, and Gen. U. S. Grant III, GSI president, have not sat in on the confab.

The contract to operate Federal cafeterias here is issued by the Public Buildings Administration and GSI has operated on the same contract since 1927, although changes have been made from time to time to meet new conditions.

Under discussion is a payment plan in which GSI would pay the Government a flat annual fee, plus a share of the profits, for the privilege of operating the cafeterias. Another provision being discussed would have GSI pay the Government a flat percentage of the gross receipts.

The current contract provides that the Government split profits 50-50 with GSI, but there have been years when no profit was shown and the Government consequently received no money.

The provisions under discussion are said to insure the Government a better financial deal.

Also, the question of closer Government auditing and supervision over the cafeterias operation is reportedly being discussed as desirable items to be included in a new contract.

## Labor Law Is Defied By Murray in Effort To Get Test in Court

First Page of CIO News Devoted to Support of Congress Candidate

REUTH OF UAW Also Challenges Labor Act. Page A-4.

By James Y. Newton

CIO President Philip Murray yesterday openly defied the new Taft-Hartley Labor Act by devoting the entire first page of the CIO News to a statement urging Baltimore voters to support a Democratic candidate for Congress in a special election Tuesday.

Mr. Murray invited prosecution by his action in an effort to get a court test of a section of the act. It forbids contributions or "expenditures" by unions and corporations in connection with an election for any Federal office from the presidency on down. The section covers comment on such political events in union-financed newspapers.

In the election, voters of Maryland's 3d Congressional District will name a successor to former Representative D'Alesandro, who resigned to become mayor of Baltimore. Three candidates are in the race, including an independent who is expected to cut into the heavy normal Democratic majority.

Murray Indorses Garmatz. Mr. Murray indorsed Judge Edward A. Garmatz, a city magistrate. The CIO leader said Judge Garmatz "may be expected to appreciate the evils of the law (Taft-Hartley) and to act in the public interest for its repeal."

Of one of the opponents to the Democrat, Mr. Murray said: "The candidate for the opposition party is notorious among the working men and women of Baltimore for his anti-union views and activities."

Tilford Dudley, assistant director of the CIO-Political Action Committee, identified that candidate as Edwin S. Panetti, a lawyer and Republican. The third man on the ballot is Simon B. Jaroski, Judge Garmatz, incidentally, is a member of the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

The section of the Taft-Hartley Act chosen by Mr. Murray as his target amends the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, which was widely criticized in and out of Congress.

Senators Aiken, Republican of Vermont, and Hatch, Democrat, of New Mexico, introduced Friday an amendment to remove the ban on the labor press, calling it an unconstitutional "invasion of the rights of free speech and a free press."

Senator Taft, Republican, of Ohio, one of the authors of the new law, also has indicated he favors clarifying the section. It is not held likely that action will be taken before Congress adjourns, however.

"The CIO has been requested," Mr. Murray said in the CIO News, a weekly, "by representatives of its members within the Congressional district involved in this election to give publicity to the action of the State PAC and urge that members

(See CIO, Page A-4.)

## Bank Money Bag Found on Roof In Alexandria, \$17,000 Gone

By the Associated Press

A money bag that contained \$26,000 in checks and cash when it was reported missing from the night depository of the First National Bank in Alexandria on June 18 was found yesterday, minus \$17,000 in cash, atop a roof at 405 Queen street, Alexandria.

The canvas bag had been cut open, police said, and only \$8,000 in checks was found in it. Officials of the J. C. Penney Co., chain department store, who made the deposit, told police apparently all the \$8,000 in checks was intact.

The \$17,000 missing from the bag consisted chiefly of small denomination bills.

Police Chief John S. Arnold and Assistant Chief Edgar A. Sims said the bag was discovered by Wilton B. Arrington of 403 Queen street. Arrington was starting to climb onto his own roof to repair a rain spout when he discovered the bag lying on his neighbor's roof, which is about two blocks from the First Na-

tional Bank. The house is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Creel.

Capt. Sims said the bag had been there for some time because the checks were water soaked and the coloring of the bag had faded. He pointed out that the bag easily could have been seen from the street but apparently had remained unnoticed.

Col. Arnold said the bag could have been tossed to the roof of the two-story house.

Alexandria police took the bag and checks to headquarters for further investigation but emphasized the case was "still a mystery."

Three employees of the Penney company said they carried the deposit from the store and inserted it in the night depository at 6:30 p.m. Wednesday, June 18. Bank officials said the bag was not among other night deposits when the night deposit vault was opened at the bank the next morning. After a preliminary investigation by insurance investigators, police were called in on the case June 24.

## Senate Agrees To Tax-Cut Bill Vote Tomorrow

Republicans Fail To Get Action at Night Session

By the Associated Press

Republican sponsors failed in an effort to ram the \$4,000,000,000 income tax cut bill through at a Senate session last night and final action was put off until tomorrow.

A vote then, with passage assured, was arranged in an informal gentlemen's agreement between Democratic and Republican leaders. The G. O. P. leadership once turned down such an agreement, but accepted it later after Democratic Leader Barkley told them he believed President Truman will veto the measure promptly without waiting the usual 10 days.

Barkley "Astounded." Senator Barkley, in giving his ideas of what the President will do, shouted that he was "astounded" that some Republicans apparently feared that either Senate Democrats or Mr. Truman "would indulge in some kind of chicanery" to delay adjournment of Congress July 26.

That adjournment goal is bound up in the action on the tax measure. The President, if he desires, wait 10 days—not counting Sundays—between the time he gets the bill and the time he gives it his promised veto. Delay in acting on the bill would cut the time for a vote to override close if the President took the full 10 days.

With the informal agreement accepted, the Senate recessed at 8:49 p.m. to noon tomorrow.

Debate 10 Hours. The decision came after nearly 10 hours of debate during which slight amendments by Senator Morse, Republican, of Oregon, including one to postpone the effect of the tax cut for at least a year past next January 1, were turned down.

Still to be acted upon was the controversial amendment by Senator McClellan, Democrat, of Arkansas, to extend so-called community property benefits to taxpayers of all the States.

In discussing Republican fears of an attempt to delay the adjournment of Congress, Senator Barkley said he did not know what day the President would veto the bill, but added: "I hope he signs it immediately. I cannot guarantee that, but I could recommend it."

Delay Would Be "Futile." Senator McClellan said it would "be silly and futile" for the President to try to delay signing it to avoid overriding of the veto and added: "The President of the United States is not that kind of a man."

Senator McClellan claimed support of at least 26 Senators for his amendment to give taxpayers in all States the benefits now enjoyed in community property States.

He read the names of all States that would benefit, listed the amounts of tax reduction that he said would result, and then appealed to Senators from those States to join him on the amendment.

Under the agreement to recess, Senator McClellan will resume the debate tomorrow. But he promised to be brief and urge an early vote then.

Lucas Made Suggestion. Senator Lucas, Democrat, of Illinois, acting as minority leader, made the original suggestion for an informal agreement to vote tomorrow.

Senator Millikin, Republican, of Colorado, floor manager for the bill, gave a speech in support of the measure along with but after he held a whispered floor conference with Senators Taft, Republican, of Ohio, and Wherry, Republican, of Nebraska. Senator Wherry said the Senate would continue in session for "some time."

The verdict brought a sharp but good-natured protest from the veteran Senator Connally, Democrat, of Texas.

Charges G. O. P. Pressure. He said that Republican leaders were trying to bring pressure at all times and "ramming things down our throats."

Senator Wherry said that the night session had been announced in advance and was not an attempt "to antagonize."

"The tactics of the majority is to give us the third degree," Senator McClellan continued. "To wear us down until we succumb and say 'I'll sign on the dotted line.'"

Senator Wherry finally said the (See TAXES, Page A-4.)

## Hoover May Direct Reorganization Board

By the Associated Press

Influential Republicans reported last night that Herbert Hoover will be appointed a member and "probably chairman" of a nonpartisan commission created by Congress to study reorganization of the executive branch of the Federal Government.

These GOP Congress members said the former President will be named by House Speaker Martin, who also will appoint three other members of the 12-member group.

Mr. Martin declined to comment on the report. He told a reporter that he would not disclose the names of any appointees until he makes all four public this week.

The commission is authorized to make a complete study of executive department branches and agencies and recommend any changes necessary to promote efficiency and economy and eliminate overlapping of function. The commission would report its recommendations to the 81st Congress in January, 1949.

In addition to the four members to be named by the House speaker, four others are to be selected by the president of the Senate and a like number by President Truman.